Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,55

NATIVE AMERICAN

FEB 7 - 1947 A
U. 8 Departion a Agriculture

Gerns and Wild Flowers

1946



Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern)

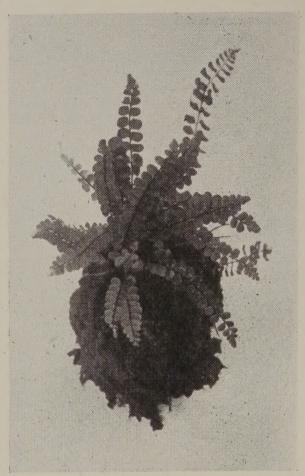
ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS

Exeter Wild Flower Gardens
EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTRODUCTION

Flowers and Ferns in quantity under overhead brush shade. We have over 300 species of selected Wild Flowers and Ferns growing under conditions favorable to the development of plants which can be transplanted to your garden successfully. The requirements of each species have been studied over a period of years, and those conditions necessary for producing specimen plants are carefully complied with.

The Exeter Wild Flower Gardens are located on the Newmarket Road, 1½ miles from Exeter. To reach us, drive through the Swasey Memorial Parkway, and go straight ahead on the Newmarket Road. After you pass under a railroad bridge, a Dutch Colonial brick house may be seen at the top of a hill. Look for the sign at the entrance. Visitors are always welcome.



Asplenium trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort)

HOW TO ORDER WILD FLOWERS

state how you wish your order shipped. If no instructions are sent by a customer, we will use our best judgment, but will not be responsible for delay in transit.

PRICES. All prices are for plants f.o.b. Exeter, transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser. Six plants of one kind will be sold at the dozen rate, fifty plants at the hundred rate. If a single plant of one kind is desired, take one-third of the rate given for three and add 5 cents. Leaf-mold and Pine Needles cannot be shipped by Parcel Post.

TERMS. All orders should be accompanied by full amount in cash, check or money order.

anteed true to name and free from disease. Each shipment will be accompanied by a certificate of inspection. Our plants are dug and packed by experts. We, therefore, guarantee arrival in good condition. Should any express shipment arrive in poor condition, obtain a bad order receipt from your express agent and notify us immediately.

EXETER WILD FLOWER GARDENS

ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE Telephone, Exeter 450

Hardy Native Ferns

The Ferns are one of our most useful groups of plants. They grow best in shady locations, but some will thrive in full sun. The following Ferns are strong, clumpy plants and include the best varieties for general use.

ADIANTUM pedatum. American Maidenhair Fern. 2 ft. Deciduous. Beautiful, feathery fronds on black stems. Shade.

ASPLENIUM platyneuron. Ebony Spleenwort. 6 to 12 in. Evergreen. Grows among the shaded rocks.

Maidenhair Spleenwort. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen. Daintiest of the Ferns. Grows in clefts in the rocks.

ATHYRIUM filixfemina. Lady Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous. One of the easiest to grow in partial shade or full sun.

pycnocarpon. Narrowleaf Spleenwort. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous. Rich green.

Vigorous fronds. For the rich woods.

thelypteroides. Silvery Spleenwort. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous. Similar to the Lady Fern but with a silvery sheen from the color of the spores. Partial

BOTRYCHIUM virginianum. Rattlesnake Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. open woods.

CAMPTORSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. Evergreen. Fronds 4 to 10 inches high that taper at the end and root from these tips. Grows on

limestone cliffs. Shade.

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Berry Bladderfern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous.

graceful species that prefers a moist bank or brookside. Shade.

fragilis. Fragile Bladderfern. 1 ft. Deciduous. Graceful, small Fern that

grows in rich soil on banks and hillsides.

DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula. Hayscented Fern. 2 ft. Deciduous. Graceful fronds that form a dense mat as this species spreads from the roots. Sun or shade. Strong clumps.

DRYOPTERIS clintoniana. Clinton Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. A large species suitable for moist woods.

cristata. Crested Wood Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. A smaller edition of the above that grows on the hummocks in grassy bogs.
dilatata. Mountain Wood Fern. 2 ft. Evergreen. Found on high mountain

peaks. Shade.

disjuncta. Oak Fern. 4 to 6 in. Deciduous. A tiny, graceful species with triangular fronds and black stems. Shade.

filix-mas. Male Fern. 2 to 3 ft. A rare species that grows among rocks. Almost evergreen. Shade. 75c each.

goldiana. Goldie Fern. 3 to 4 ft. The largest of the Wood Ferns. It grows in rich, moist woods. Deciduous. 50c each; \$1.25 for 3; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

COLLECTION A. Ferns for a shady rockery Ebony Spleenwort. 12 Asplenium platyneuron. . \$3.50 Maidenhair Spleenwort . 12 Asplenium trichomanes. 3.50 12 Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody . . . 3.50 36 Ferns Worth \$10.50 This Collection for \$9.00 or Half the Collection for \$5.00.

DRYOPTERIS hexagonoptera. Winged Wood Fern. 1 ft. Deciduous. Fronds are nearly as broad as tall. Shade.

marginalis. Leather Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. Dark green.

of the best Wood Ferns. Grows in rocky woods. noveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Dec Makes a good ground-cover in shade.

phegopteris. Narrow Beech Fern. 6 to 12 in. Deciduous. Will spread to cover a brookside bank.

spinulosa. Toothed Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. Graceful fronds much used by florists. Shade.

thelypteris. Marsh Fern. 8 to 12 in. Grows in marshes in either sun or shade. Deciduous.

LYGODIUM palmatum. Hartford or Climbing Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. A

rare climbing species. Acid soil. 75c each.
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Grows to more than 2 feet in bogs. Sun or shade.

OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. Adderstongue. 6 in. A small Fern that grows in the open in damp meadows.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. Grows luxuriantly along our roadsides and in damp woods. claytoniana. Interrupted Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. Does well in either

sun or shade.

regalis. Royal Fern. 3 ft. Deciduous. One of our most beautiful Ferns that grows well in either sun or shade.

POLYPODIUM vulgare. Common Polypody. 6 in. Evergreen. Grows in mats on recks in shade or partial shade. POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Grows

well in any fairly rich soil.

brauni. Braun Hollyfern. 2 ft. A native of the deep, rich rocky woods.

Rare. 50c each; \$1.20 per 3; \$4.00 per dozen.

PTERETIS nodulosa. Ostrich Fern. 4 to 6 ft. Grows along banks of streams and wet runs. Sun or shade. Deciduous.

PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Bracken. 2 to 3 ft. Grows in full sun in dry, sandy

scil. Deciduous. WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia. 6 in. Grows in crevices on ledges in full sun or partial shade. Deciduous.

obtusa. Common Woodsia. 8 to 12 in. Suitable for shaded rocks. Deciduous.

WOODWARDIA virginica. Virginia Chain Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Grows in swamps and bogs around shores of ponds. Deciduous.

COLLECTION B. Ferns for a shady place \$3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 12 Polystichum acrostichoides. Christmas Fern 3.50 84 Ferns Worth \$24.50 This Collection for \$20.00 or Half the Collection for \$11.00.

Hardy Native Orchids

CALOPOGON pulchellus. Grass-Pink Orchid. 1 ft. Deep pink Orchid that grows in bogs and wet places. June.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Pink Moccasin Flower. I ft. This large-flowered Ladyslipper grows best in pine woods but grows well in hard woods if May, June. the soil is acid.

acaule alba. White Moccasin Flower. 1 ft. The rare snow-white "Cypripedium acaule." Requires acid soil. \$1.00 each.
arietinum. Ramshead Ladyslipper. 6 in. A beautiful rare pink and white

Ladyslipper. May. \$1.00 each.

pubescens. Yellow Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft. Pure yellow blossoms sometimes

with purple lines. May, June. Shade.

spectabile. Showy Ladyslipper. 1 to 3 ft. The largest and most showy of

our native Orchids. Pink and white flowers in June. Requires moist shade.

GOODYERA pubescens. Rattlesnake Plantain. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes.

The white-veined, nearly prostrate leaves make this plant very desirable. Blooms in August in the pine woods.

HABENARIA blephariglottis. White Fringe-Orchid. Fragrant white fringed blossoms on 2-foot stalks in early August in wet bogs. ciliaris. Yellow Fringe-Orchid. Orange-yellow blossoms in August on 1 to

2-foot stems in wet meadows.

fimbriata. Large Purple Fringe-Orchid. 2 to 3 ft. Our largest Habenaria, growing to 5 feet under favorable conditions. flowers. June-August. Fragrant lavender-pink

lacera. Green Fringe-Orchid. 1 to 2 ft. Grows in the open, moist fields. It

has greenish yellow flowers. July. psycodes. Small Purple Fringe-Orchid. 1 to 2 ft. Grows somewhat smaller than the Fimbriata and has paler blossoms. Grows in shady bogs. July, August.

ORCHIS spectabilis. A 6-inch Showy Orchid, with white and lavender-pink, fragrant blossoms. Grows well in the rich, shady woods. June. POGONIA ophioglossoides. Rose. Pogonia. This 10-inch Orchid grows in sphagnum and cranberry bogs. Fragrant, pale rose color flowers in June and July.

SPIRANTHES cernua. Nodding Ladies-tresses. Fall-blooming Orchid of our fields and meadows that has fragrant white flowers on 8-inch, twisted spikes. August, September.

COLLECTION C. Native Ladyslippers 6 Cypripedium acaule. Pink Moccasin Flower. \$1.75 6 Cypripedium pubescens. Yellow Ladyslipper 1.75 6 Cypripedium spectabile. Showy Ladyslipper. 1.75 18 Ladyslippers Worth \$5.25 This Collection for \$4.50.

Hardy Native Aquatic and Bog-Plants

ACORUS calamus. Sweetflag. 2 to 3 ft. Desirable for bog-gardens. ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Swamp Milkweed. 3 ft. Beautiful reddish flowers for the bog-garden or brookside. July.

CALLA palustris. Wild Calla. 6 in. This white Calla blossoms in May in our shady bogs.

CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. 6 to 12 in. April.

CHELONE glabra. White Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. White, snapdragon-like flowers in August in either sun or shade in moist bogs or along brooksides.

IRIS prismatica. Cubeseed Iris. 1 to 1½ ft. Blue flowers on grass-like foliage in damp meadows. June.

versicolor. Blueflag Iris. 1 to 2 ft. The native Blueflag needed in every bog or brookside garden. June.

LYTHRUM salicaria. Purple Loosestrife. Grows 2 to 4 feet tall, with brilliant purple spikes of flowers, along our brooks and ponds. July.

MIMULUS ringens. Monkeyflower. 1 to 2 ft. A bog-plant that has blue

monkey-like flowers in July.

NUPHAR advena. Spatterdock or Cowlily. Yellow Cowlily that grows in ponds and quiet coves.

NYMPHAEA odorata. White Waterlily. Our best Waterlily. Its fragrance and

beauty carnot be adequately described. All summer.

PELTANDRA virginica. Virginia Arrow-arum. This sphagnum bog-plant has bright green leaves 4 to 12 inches long.

PONTEDERIA cordata. Pickerelweed. 2 to 3 ft. The blue flower-spikes ap-

pear in July. Plant grows in shallow water.

SAGITTARIA latifolia. Arrowhead. Grows in shallow water and has broad, arrow-shaped leaves. The white flowers appear in July on 2-foot stems.

SARRACENIA purpurea. Pitcherplant of New England. "Pitchers" are filled

with water which contains drowned insects. July.

SPATHYEMA foetida. Skunk Cabbage. The leaves of this plant are 1 to 3 feet long and often 1 foot wide. Its peculiar flowers come in early spring

before the leaves open.

THALICTRUM polygamum. Tall Meadowrue. 4 ft. Grows in either sun or shade and has graceful, showy white flowers in July and August.

TYPHA angustifolia. Narrowleaf Cattail. 4 to 6 ft. A narrow-leaved form of the Cattail that grows in salt marshes, occurring rather rarely inland.

latifolia. Common Cattail. 4 to 6 ft. An interesting and different bog-plant. VERATRUM viride. American False Hellebore. 2 to 4 ft. Its broad, bright green leaves are practically the first to appear in the spring along our brooks and runs.

Hardy Native Lilies and Bulbous Plants

ARISAEMA triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. 1 to 3 ft. Jack readily makes himself at home in the wild gardens in moist shade.

CAMASSIA esculenta. Wild Hyacinth. 2 ft. Blue. April, May. Rich open shade. Very showy in masses. CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 4 to 8 in. Fragrant white flow-

ers in May. A good ground-cover for a shady place.

DICENTRA canadensis. Squirrelcorn. 6 to 12 in. An excellent rock-garden plant with white, heart-shaped flowers. Graceful, deeply cut foliage. April, May. Shade.

DICENTRA cucullaria. Dutchman's-Breeches. 6-12 in. Similar to the Squirrelcorn except that the flowers remind one of a Dutchman's breeches. April, May. Shade.

DICENTRA eximia. Fringed Bleedingheart. 1 to 2 ft. Graceful, fern-like

foliage and pink flowers all summer. Needs partial shade.

ERYTHRONIUM. Dogtooth Violet. May. Partial shade.

albidum. White Troutlily. 4 to 6 in. A fine white form of Erythronium.

americanum. Yellow Troutlily. 4 to 6 in. The Common Adders-Tongue of New England, with spotted leaves.

hendersoni. 8 in. Large, mottled brown leaves. Color lovely light purple, centers deep maroon. Very attractive.

LILIUM canadense. Canada or Meadow Lily. 3 to 5 ft. Pale yellow to red blossoms in July in our meadows and along roadsides. Excellent for planting in shrubbery.

canadense flavum. Yellow Canada Lily. canadense rubrum. Red Canada Lily.

grayi. Gray's Lily. 2 to 3 ft. Small red mountain Lily from the highest peaks of North Carolina. July.

philadelphicum. Orangecup Lily. 2 ft. The exquisite red Lily that grows in dry woodlands and among the sweet ferns and blueberries. Needs an acid soil. July.

superbum. Turkscap Lily. 4 to 6 ft. Orange-scarlet to red; spotted inside. July. Our easiest-grown native Lily.

tigrinum. Old-fashioned Tiger Lily. Naturalized around old houses and deserted cellar-holes. July, August.

MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Bluebells. 1½ ft. Our fastest selling native

plant. Its nodding blue bells bloom pink and turn to the clearest blue. May.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. 6 in. Pure white. Flowers in April. TRILLIUM cernuum. Nodding Trillium. 1 ft. A nodding Trillium with white blossoms. May.

erectum. Purple Trillium. 1 ft. One of the earliest Trilliums to blossom.

grandiflorum. Snow Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. Large, snow-white flowers in early spring. Excellent for naturalizing under trees or in the graden.

May. luteum. Yellow Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. A rare Trillium that has large mottled leaves and yellow flowers in May in the shady border or woods.

nivale. Dwarf Trillium. Clear white flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. April. recurvatum. Prairie Trillium. 1 ft. Reddish brown flowers. Easily grown in shade. May.

stylosum. Rose Trillium. 12 to 15 in. Rosy pink flowers in May. undulatum. Painted Trillium. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A white Trillium with deep pink markings. May.

COLLECTION D. Hardy Native Lilies FALL ONLY 12 Lilium canadense. Canada Lily . \$3.50 12 Lilium philadelphicum. Orangecup Lily . . 3.50 12 Lilium superbum. Turliscap Lily. . . 3.50 36 Lilies Worth \$10.50 This Collection for \$9.00 or Half the Collection for \$5.00.

12 Trillium g 12 Trillium lu 12 Trillium s 12 Trillium u	iteum. tylosum.	um. Sno Yellow T Rose Tr	rillium illium .	um .	•	:				3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50
60 Trilliums								Wor	th	\$17.50

Hardy Native Wild Flowers and Ground-Cover Plants

ACTAEA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems. rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade.

ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from

May to July.

cylindrica. Thimbleweed. 2 to 3 ft. Creamy white blossoms followed by seeds in late summer that are a mass of cotton that lasts all winter. June. quinquefolia. American Wood Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May

in moist shade.

ANEMONELLA thalictroides. Rue Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May. Fern-like foliage. Delights in a shady spot in the rock garden. AQUILEGIA caerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large blue and white flowers. June.

canadensis. American Columbine. 1 to 2 ft. Our best rock-plant with its profusion of red and yellow flowers in May. Grows in either sun or shade. chrysantha. Yellow Columbine. 2 ft. Pure yellow. Blooms all summer. Sun. ARALIA nudicaulis. Wild Sarsaparilla. 1 ft. Large blue berries in late sum-

mer, in shade.

racemosa. American Spikenard. 2 to 3 ft. Moist shade. Red berries.

ARUNCUS sylvester. Goat's-beard. 3 to 7 ft. Blossoms white in large branched clusters. June. Shade.

Canada Wild Ginger. 3 to 6 in. A creeping plant with ASARUM canadense. curious chocolate-brown blossoms hidden under the beautiful leaves. Good ground-cover plant in partial shade. Ginger-flavored root.

virginicum. Heartleaf Wild Ginger. 3 to 6 in. Large, thick evergreen leaves.

Shade. ASTER cordifolius. Heartleaved Aster. 1 to 3 ft. Lavender flowers in profusion in September and October. Frost resistant. ericoides. Heath Aster. 1 to 3 ft. Bears a profusion of snow-white flowers

in September.

linariifolius. Savory-leaved Aster. 6 to 18 in. A tufted plant with violet flowers. Requires a sandy, acid soil.

novae-angliae. New England Aster. 3 to 7 ft. Gorgeous royal purple blossoms from mid-August to late September.

novi-belgi. New York Aster. 3 to 5 ft. Violet-blue flowers in profusion in September.

July-September.

BAPTISIA australis. Blue False Indigo. 4 to 6 ft. Indigo-blue. July, August. Worthy of a place in any garden.

bracteata. Cream Wild-Indigo. Tall 1-foot racemes of pure white. Prefers

open, dry slopes. June.

leucantha. White Wild-Indigo. 2-4 ft. Full sun, in June.

tinctoria. Yellow Wild-Indigo. 2 to 3 ft. Yellow flowers in late summer.

CASSIA marilandica. Wild Senna. 3 to 4 ft. Large, yellow, bell-shaped flowers

CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides. Blue Cohosh. 2 ft. New shoots are royal purple. Flowers greenish yellow, followed by blue berries that last all

fall. Shade.

CHELONE glabra. White Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. White, snapdragon-like flowers in August in either sun or shade in moist bogs or along brooksides.

lyoni. Pink Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. A rose-pink form of the Turtlehead that does well in the perennial border. Fine for cutting. August and September.

CHIMAPHILA umbellata. Common Pipsissewa. 6 in. Waxy green leaves.

White flowers. Fine for shade. July.

CHIOGENES hispidula. Creeping Snowberry. A beautiful creeping evergreen vine with waxy white berries. Requires acid soil and thrives in moist shade on rotten logs or stumps.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cohosh Bugbane. 3 to 5 ft. Tall, white spike in

August in moist, partial shade.

CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. 4 to 6 in. The delicate white flowers, striped with pink, come in earliest spring. Partial shade.
CLINTONIA borealis. Bluebead. 8 in. Glossy green, prostrate leaves and yellow, lily-like flowers, followed by bright blue berries in late summer. Moist shade.

COPTIS trifolia. Goldthread. 2 to 3 in. A good ground-cover in shade. Almost evergreen leaves with white blossoms in May.

CORNUS canadensis. Bunchberry. 6 in. An excellent ground-cover for acid shade. White flowers, like flowering dogwood, and bright red berries. May and June.

CORYDALIS glauca. Pale Corydalis. 2 ft. Pink, heartshaped blossoms. Sun

or shade. Biennial. Seeds freely.

DALIBARDA repens. Dalibarda. 2 to 3 in. White. Creeping evergreen groundcover. Shade. July.

DELPHINIUM tricorne. Rock Larkspur. 1 ft. Dark blue. Open sun. June. DENTARIA diphylla. Crinkleroot. 6 to 9 in. White. April, May. Rich shade. Clusters of white blossoms with cut foliage.

DODECATHEON meadia. Shooting Star. Delightful white to pink blossoms

on 1 to 2-foot stems. Sun or open woods.

ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. 2 ft. July. Open sun in common

garden soil.

AEA repens. Trailing Arbutus. The well-known Mayflower with its delightful fragrance. It should be planted in acid soil. The soil under pine trees is ideal and the plants should be shaded with pine needles when EPIGAEA repens. planted. We have several thousand growing in our shade beds. 75c each; \$2.00 per 3; \$7.00 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

Fireweed or Blooming Sally. 3 to 4 ft. Pink-EPILOBIUM angustifolium.

Sun. July. purple.

EUPATORIUM perfoliatum. Boneset. 2 to 3 ft. White. Bogs.

purpureum. Joe-pye-weed. 4 to 6 ft. Rosy purple. Bogs.
urticaefolium. Snow Thoroughwort. 2 to 3 ft. Broad flower-heads of pure
white in August and September in open, moist woods.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. 2 ft. White. Rich sandy soil. Very attractive. Open sun.

FILIPENDULA rubra. Queen of the Prairie. Pink Spirea. 3 to 6 ft. Peach-

pink. June, July. Open sun in common garden soil.

GALAX aphylla. Galax. 1 ft. This plant prefers acid shade and has a 6-inch spike of white flowers in June. Evergreen leaves. \$1.20 per 3; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. 2 to 6 in. An evergreen groundcover with aromatic leaves. Bright red berries all winter. It grows in

sun or partial shade and requires an acid soil.

GENTIANA andrewsi. Closed Gentian. 1 to 1½ ft. The purple-blue flowers

come in September. Easily grown in moist sun or shade. linearis. Narrowleaf Gentian. 1½ ft. A porcelain-blue Blind Gentian that

blossoms in August.

GERANIUM maculatum. Wild Geranium. 1 ft. A native of the woods and fields. Rose-purple blossoms in May and June.

robertianum. Herb Robert. 1 ft. Native of the rocky woods, with a more

intense pink blossom.

HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. 3 to 5 ft. August-October. Large clusters of brown, orange and yellow flowers with brown discs. Requires moisture and open sun. Exceptionally good for autumn gardens.

HELIANTHUS giganteus. Tall Sunflower. 4 to 6 ft. Yellow.

Full sun. Good for autumn border. October.

HEPATICA acutiloba. Sharplobe Hepatica. 8 in. White to purple blossoms in April. Evergreen. Requires some shade.

triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica. 8 in. An acid-soil Hepatica with white to blue flowers.

HEUCHERA americana. American Alum-root. 1 to 2 ft. Large, beautifully mottled leaves and lacy greenish white flowers in late June.

HOUSTONIA caerulea. Bluets. 3 to 4 in. Dainty cushion-like plant with pale blue to white blossoms in the open sun or partial shade in April.

serpyllifolia. Creeping Bluets. 3 to 6 in. Blue flowers. A fine rock-garden plant.

HYDRASTIS canadensis. Goldenseal. 1 to 1½ ft. A fine medicinal herb. HYPOXIS hirsuta. Yellow Stargrass. 4 to 6 in. Yellow. Open sun, or partial

shade. Dry soil. An interesting plant.

Elecampane. 2 ft. Sunflower-like blossoms in midsummer INULA helenium. in moist shade.

IRIS cristata. Crested Iris. 4 in. As shade. Sky-blue flowers. May. Crested Iris. 4 in. A fine rock-garden plant in either sun or

Vernal Iris. Blue flowers on 4-inch stems in dry woods or the rock

garden. May. ISOPYRUM biternatum. False Rue Anemone. White. Moist, shady places. Excellent for the woodland path. April, May.

JEFFERSONIA diphylla. Twinleaf. White flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. Shade.

April, May.

LESPEDEZA capitata. Roundhead Bushclover. Yellowish white blossoms on 2 to 5-foot stems. Dry, gravelly soil. Sun. July.

LEWISIA rediviva. Bitterroot. A dense rosette of leaves through which arise many stems, each bearing a single white to pink flower 1½ inches across. Most effective in little raised pockets in the rock garden. May.

tweedyi. 3 to 5 in. An interesting plant resembling a broad-leaved cactus with soft salmon-pink blossoms. A full-grown plant has as many as 300 blossoms at one time. Unexcelled as a rock-garden plant. Sun. April, May.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Cattail Gayfeather. 3 ft. Deep pink blossoms in August. Sun.

scariosa. Button Gayfeather. 2 ft. Pink blossoms in August. Sun.
scariosa alba. White Button Gayfeather. 3 to 4 ft. This new white form of the Gayfeather is a welcome addition to the late summer garden and is an ideal cut-flower. A striking accent plant, it sends forth sturdy spikes of white, fluffy flowers closely set on the stem. August and September 1.

Spike Gayfeather. 3 to 5 ft. Deep rose blossoms in August.

LINNAEA americana. Twinflower. Dainty pink flowers in pairs. Evergreen

vine. Shade. July.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Bright scarlet flowers in 6-inch spikes on 2 to 3-foot stalks. Easily naturalized in the perennial border. Mulch for winter. July and August. syphilitica. Large Blue Lobelia. 1 to 3 ft. Similar to the Cardinal Flower

except that the flowers are blue.

LYCHNIS flos-cuculi. Ragged Robin. 1 to 2 ft. Blue, pink or white. Open sun. Moisture. May, June.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. Moneywort. A very vigorous ground-cover. Yellow flowers. June.

LYTHRUM salicaria. Purple Loosestrife. Spikes of purple flowers on 2 to 4-foot stems in July and August, in our bogs and along streams.

MAIANTHEMUM canadense. False Lily-of-the-Valley. Spikes of white flowers on 4-inch stems, followed by red berries. A good ground-cover for dry

woods. May.

MEDEOLA virginica. Cucumber-root. Curious whorled leaves on 1 to 2-foot stems. Greenish yellow flowers followed by blue fruits. May.

MENTHA piperita. Peppermint. 1 to 3 ft. White. Full sun, moist soil. July-

spicata. Spearmint. 1 to 2 ft. All of us know the aromatic flavor of the leaves of this plant. For planting in moist ground. July-September. MITCHELLA repens. Partridgeberry. One of the best ground-covers for a

shady place with its evergreen leaves, pink and white blossoms in June, and its scarlett berries in the fall.

MITELLA diphylla. Bishopscap. The white flowers appear in May on 1-foot stems. For the shady rock garden.

Wildbergamot. Lavender blossoms on 2 to 4-foot stems MONARDA fistulosa.

in midsummer. One-flowered Pyrola. A Pyrola with delightful, single, MONESES uniflora.

waxy white flowers on 4-inch stems in June. Shade.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides. True Forget-me-not. 6 to 18 in. Blue with yellow eye.

A very attractive ground-cover for moist or wet locations. Sun or shade. May-July.

OXALIS acetosella. True Woodsorrel. 2 to 6 in. White or pink. Veined deep pink. Moist shade. Excellent for a ground-cover in the woods or shady, moist rock garden. May-July.

violacea. Woodsorrel. The plant grows from 4 to 9 inches tall and has dainty

pink blossoms. May, June.

PARNASSIA caroliniana. Grass of Parnassus. White, waxy blossoms on 1-foot stems in August, in open bogs and moist places.

PEDICULARIS canadensis. Early Woodbetony. A curious, dry-soil plant with gray-green leaves and brown and yellow flowers in June.

PENTSTEMON digitalis. Foxglove Pentstemon. 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy white. July.

PHLOX amoena. Amoena Phlox. Low-growing Phlox with pink blossoms. May,

bifida. Cleft Phlox. 3 to 6 in. A low-growing Phlox from the sandy lands of

the Middle West. Pale purple. Sun or shade. May, June. divaricata. Blue Phlox. Excellent for naturalizing in woods with its lavender-

blue flowers on 1-foot stems in May.
glaberrima. Smooth Phlox. A prairie Phlox that grows 1 to 3 feet high, with pink blossoms in July.

pilosa. Prairie Phlox. 1 ft. Pink flowers in June.

stolonifera. Creeping Phlox. One of the best ground-covers for the dry woods.

Large violet flowers in early June.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. May Apple. White flowers in May on 1-foot stems in the open woods.

POLYGALA paucifolia. Fringed Polygala. Dainty rose-purple flower on a

4-inch stem in May. Prefers dry shade.
POLYGONATUM biflorum. Solomonseal. White bells in May along the underside of an arching 1 to 1½-foot spray of leaves, followed by blue berries all summer, in open woods.

commutatum. Giant Solomonseal. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall in moist, open fields.

May.

POTENTILLA tridentata. Wineleaf Cirquefoil. A wonderful ground-cover for open rocks and gravelly soil. Small, waxy leaves that turn wine-colored in the fall. Rock-garden plant. June.

PYROLA americana. Roundleaf Pyrola. Leathery, light green leaves, with fragrant, waxy white flowers on an 8-irch stem in July. Shade. elliptica. Shinleaf. Similar to "Pyrola americana" but the leaves are not

e ergreen. July.

RANUNCULUS bulbosus. Bulbous Buttercup. Grows in compact clumps with large 'yellow flowers on 1-foot stems in June and July.

RUDBECKIA hirta. Black-eyed Susan. 2 ft. Orange-yellow with purple-brown

centers. A biennial. July.

SALVIA azurea. Azure Salvia. 2 to 5 ft. Azure-blue. Open sun. Excellent color. Good cut-flower. July-September.

SANGUISORBA canadensis. American Burnet. 4 ft. Tall spikes of creamy

white flowers. Grows in wet meadows and along brooks. August. SAPONARIA officinalis. Bouncing-Bet. 2 ft. Escaped from cultivation. Pink

ard white flowers. July.

SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanica. Swamp Saxifrage. A rosette of waxy green leaves from which the 2-foot flower-stalk grows. Flowers greenish.

virginiensis. Virginia Saxifrage. 6 in. Easily grown rock-plant that likes sun or partial shade. White. April.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Oconee-bells. 6 in. Evergreen groundcover, with bellshaped white flowers. Suited for shade. May. 50c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

SILENE virginica. Firepink. 1 ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June. Sun or partial shade.

SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium. Blue-eyed-Grass. 6 to 12 in. Deep violet-blue. Open sun. Very effective in large masses. May-July.

SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomonseal. 2 ft. White flowers in May, followed by a cluster of red berries. Sun or partial shade.

SOLIDAGO bicolor. Silver-rod. 2 ft. A small white Goldenrod.

nemoralis. Dwarf Goldenrod. 6 to 18 in. A dwarf type of Goldenrod.

sempervirens. Seaside Goldenrod. 2 to 4 ft. Grows in the sand along our bouches and also in salt marskes.

beaches and also in salt marshes.

STENANTHIUM robustum. Featherfleece. 3 to 5 ft. White. Sun. Moist

locations. July-September.

STREPTOPUS roseus. Twistedstalk. 2 ft. Pink flowers in May, followed by scarlet berries in July, on stout twisted stalks. Rich soil in partial shade.

STYLOPHORUM diphyllum. Celandine-poppy. Yellow terminal flowers on

1 to 1½-foot stems in May in either sun or shade.

THALICTRUM dioicum. Early Meadowrue. 2 ft. Misty purplish flowers in May in rich woods.

polygamum. Tall Meadowrue. 4 to 8 ft. Very showy white flowers in sum-

mer. Prefers moist meadows or bogs in sun or shade. July, August. THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Carolina Thermopsis. 4 ft. Clear yellow. Open sun. Clover-like foliage. Lupine-like blossoms of clear canary-yellow.

Very good planted with dephiniums. June, July. TIARELLA cordifolia. Foamflower. 6 to 8 in. Fluffy heads of white. Fine for

massing in moist partial shade. May.

TRADESCANTIA bracteata. Bracted Spiderwort. 4 to 12 in. Pastel orchid. Shade. Good for the shady rock garden. May, June.

pilosa. Zig-Zag Spiderwort. 1 to 3 ft. Lilac-blue. Part shade. Good for
the partly shaded border. June-September.

virginiana. Spiderwort. 2 ft. Deep blue blossoms all summer in the open

virginiana nana. Dwarf form of Virginiana. Blue. Shade. Good for the shady rock garden.

TRIENTALIS americana. Starflower. 6 in. Dainty white flowers in June in the open woods.

UVULARIA grandiflora. Big Merrybells. Largest of the Merrybells, with bright yellow flowers. May.
perfoliata. Wood Merrybells. Pale yellow flowers on 1-foot stems in rich

woods in May.
sessilifolia. Little Merrybells. Pale yellow flowers. May.
VACCINIUM vitus-idaea minus. Mountain Cranberry. Rare, arctic, low-growing evergreen ground-cover with small, shining leaves and rose-colored blossoms followed by dark red berries. An excellent rock-garden plant. Must have acid soil. Pot-grown. 75c each.

VERBENA hastata. Blue Vervain. 3 to 4 ft. Blue flowers on slender spikes

along our roadsides and brooks in August.

VERNONIA altissima. Ironweed. 4 to 6 ft. Deep purple flowers in August in moist, open spots.

VERONICA officinalis. Common Speedwell. Creeping plant with bright blue flowers along our woodland paths.

virginica. Culvers-root. Long spikes of white flowers on 2 to 3-foot stalks in midsummer, in either sun or shade.

VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle. This blue Myrtle has become naturalized and is one of the best low ground-covers. March-June. \$3.00 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

VIOLA blanda.

IOLA blanda. Sweet White Violet. Flowers in earliest spring.
canadensis. Canada Violet. A large Violet growing 1 foot tall in rich woods.
Flowers are white with the back of the petals tinged with violet-purple.

conspersa. Dog Violet. Light lavender Violet of the open fields. May. cucullata. Blue Marsh Violet. Large blue-violet flowers on 6-inch stems. May. fimbriatula. Ovate-leaved Violet. A deep purple, low-growing Violet that covers our dry pasture hills. May.

lanceolata. Lanceleaf Violet. Sweet white Violet of our damp, sandy fields. May.

palmata. Palm Violet. A large-flowering blue Violet sometimes tinged with

white. May. pedata bicolor. Two-color Birdsfoot Violet. The best rock-garden Violet. Upper petals dark violet, lower petals lavender. Blossoms in May and again in late August and September. Requires acid soil. Sun.

VIOLA pedata lineariloba. Lilac Birdsfoot Violet. Large lavender flowers with bright yellow centers. For the sunny rock garden. Acid soil. May and again in fall. Sun.

pubescens. Downy Yellow Violet. Tall, yellow Violet of the rich woods. Blossoms in May.

rostrata. Long-spurred Violet. 4 to 8 in. Violet spotted with deeper violet. Shade. A very good variety.

Shade. A very good variety.

rotundifolia. Roundleaf Yellow Violet. Tiny yellow flowers before the leaves.

Large, bright green leaves in summer.

COLLECTION F. Ground-cover plants for	shade	
12 Coptis trifolia. Goldthread		$\$3.50 \\ 3.50$
12 Gaultheria procumbens. Wintergreen		3.50
12 Mitchella repens. Partridgeberry	• • •	3.50 3.50
		\$21.00
This Collection for \$18.00 or Half the Collection for		Ψ=1.00

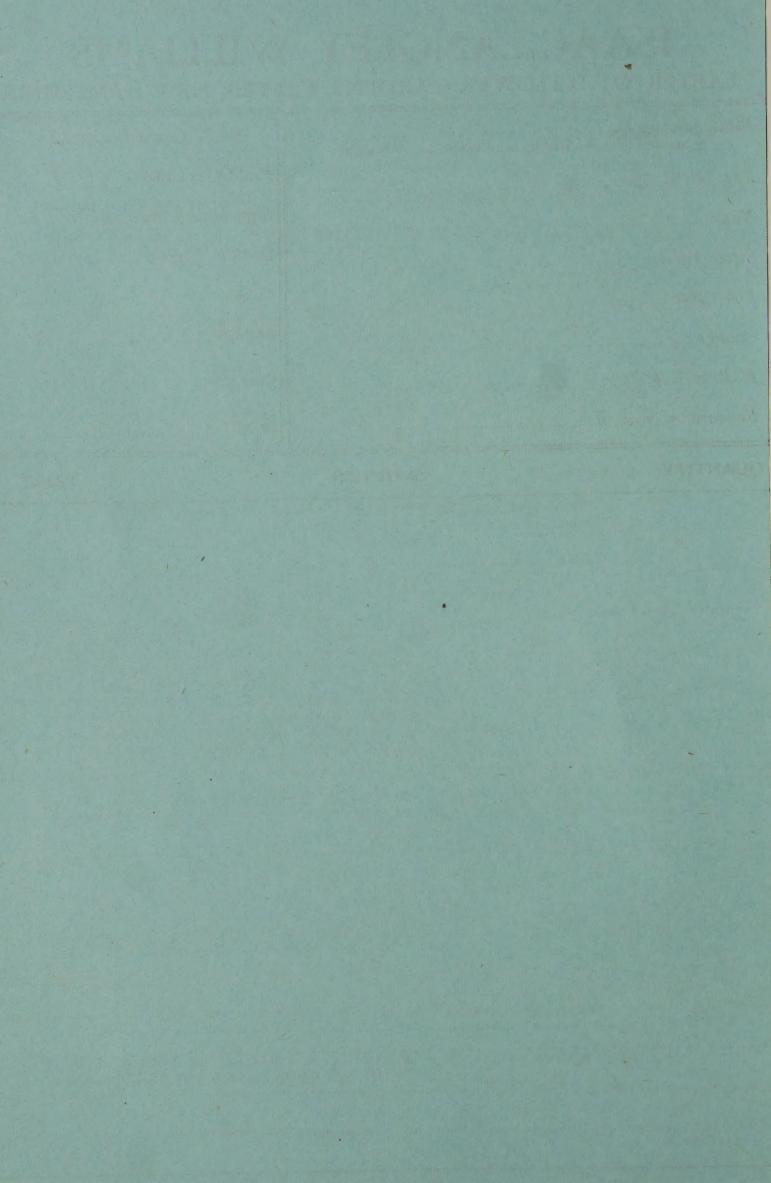
COLLECTION G. Plants for the	W	ood	llan	d	Pa	th	way	
12 Actaea alba. White Baneberry							. \$3.	.50
12 Clintonia borealis. Bluebead							. 3	.50
12 Dalibarda repens. Dalibarda							. 3	.50
12 Mitchella repens. Partridgeberry							. 3	.5
12 Hepatica triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica.	•						. 3	.5
12 Phlox divaricata. Blue Phlox						•	. 3	.50
12 Mertensia virginica. Virginia Bluebells	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 3.	.50
12 Sanguinaria canadensis. Bloodroot	•	•				•	. 3	.50
12 Trillium grandiflorum. Snow Trillium	•			•	•	•	. 3.	.50
108 Plants This Collection for \$28.00 or Half the	Col	lect	ion	for			th \$31.	.50

COLLECTION H. Native Violets		
12 Viola blanda. Sweet White Violet		3.50 3.50
48 Violets	Wort	\$14.00
This Collection for \$12.00 or Half the Collection f	for \$6.5	0.

ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS

EXETER WILD FLOWER GARDENS, EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

State w Exp. or Frt. Name Street Addres Post Office County R. R. or Exp	00	Post Office Order \$ Exp. Money Order Draft or Check Cash Stamps Total						
QUANTITY	VARIETIES		PRICE					
	•							
*								



Berry Bearing Shrubs for the Birds

The following berry bearing vines and shrubs produce food and cover for birds. They are single stem collected seedlings suitable for planting in woods or open fields.

We cannot sell less than 10 of the same size and variety. We do sell 50 of the same size and variety at the 100 rate.

	10	100
ARONIA melanocarpa, Black Aronia. 1-2 ft. seedlings	\$2.50	\$20.00
CELASTRUS scandens, Bittersweet. 1-2 ft. seedlings	2.50	20.00
CORNUS florida, Flowering Dogwood. 1-2 ft. seedlings	3.00	25.00
ILEX verticillata, Common Winterberry. 1-2 ft. seedlings		20.00
RHUS typhina, Staghorn Sumac. 1-2 ft. seedlings	2.50	20.00
VIBURNUM cassinoides, Witherod Viburnum. 6-18 in. seedlings	2.50	20.00
VIBURNUM dentatum, Arrow-wood Viburnum. 6-18 in. seedlings	2.50	20.00
VIBURNUM lentago, Nannyberry Viburnum. 1-2 ft. seedlings	3.00	25.00

Broadleaf Evergreens

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi, Bearberry. An evergreen ground cover for sandy acid soil in full sun or light shade. Brilliant red berries in fall. 3-6 in. pot plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$45.00 per 100.

The following Rhododendrons and Mountain laurel Kalmia are collected seedlings suitable for woods planting. They need an acid soil. The Rhododendrons thrive under pine trees or oaks. The Mountain laurel Kalmia needs sun or light shade. A pine needle mulch is beneficial.

	10	100
KALMIA latifolia, Mountain laurel Kalmia. Pink-white. May.		
6-12 in. seedlings	\$3.00	\$25.00
RHODODENDRON carolinianum, Carolina Rhododendron. Pink.		
6-12 in. seedlings	4.00	35.00
RHODODENDRON catawbiense, Catawba Rhododendron. Purple.		
6-12 in. seedlings	4.00	35.00
RHODODENDRON maximum, Rosebay Rhododendron. Light pink		
or white. 6-12 in. seedlings	3.50	30.00

Leaf-Mold Peat

Most of the Wild Flowers and Ferns grow naturally in a soil composed largely of Leaf-Mold. We are offering finely ground, screened, Leaf-Mold in 2-bushel bags. Weight 100 pounds. The Leaf-Mold should be mixed with the soil to the depth of several inches. It retains moisture, and also greatly benefits the condition of the soil. 2-bushel bags, \$2.50. By express or freight only.

Pine Needles

These are very useful for a mulch around acid-loving plants, such as Trailing Arbutus and Cypripedium acaule. Pine Needles may also be mix'd to a depth of several inches in the soil where one is going to plant any of the acid-loving plants, particularly the Cypripedium acaule. These Pine Needles will be partially decomposed, and are ideal for the purpose intended. Price per 2-bushel bag, \$1.50; 5 bags, \$5.00 By express or freight only.



Hepatica

ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS Exeter Wild Flower Gardens EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE